

# OUF TI - 1

The CubeSat developed at  
the University of Liège,  
BELGIUM 

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# Project overview

- 3 schools of engineering



- 13 full-time master-thesis students

- 3 payloads

- New radio-communication system

- High-performance solar cells

- Innovative electrical power system

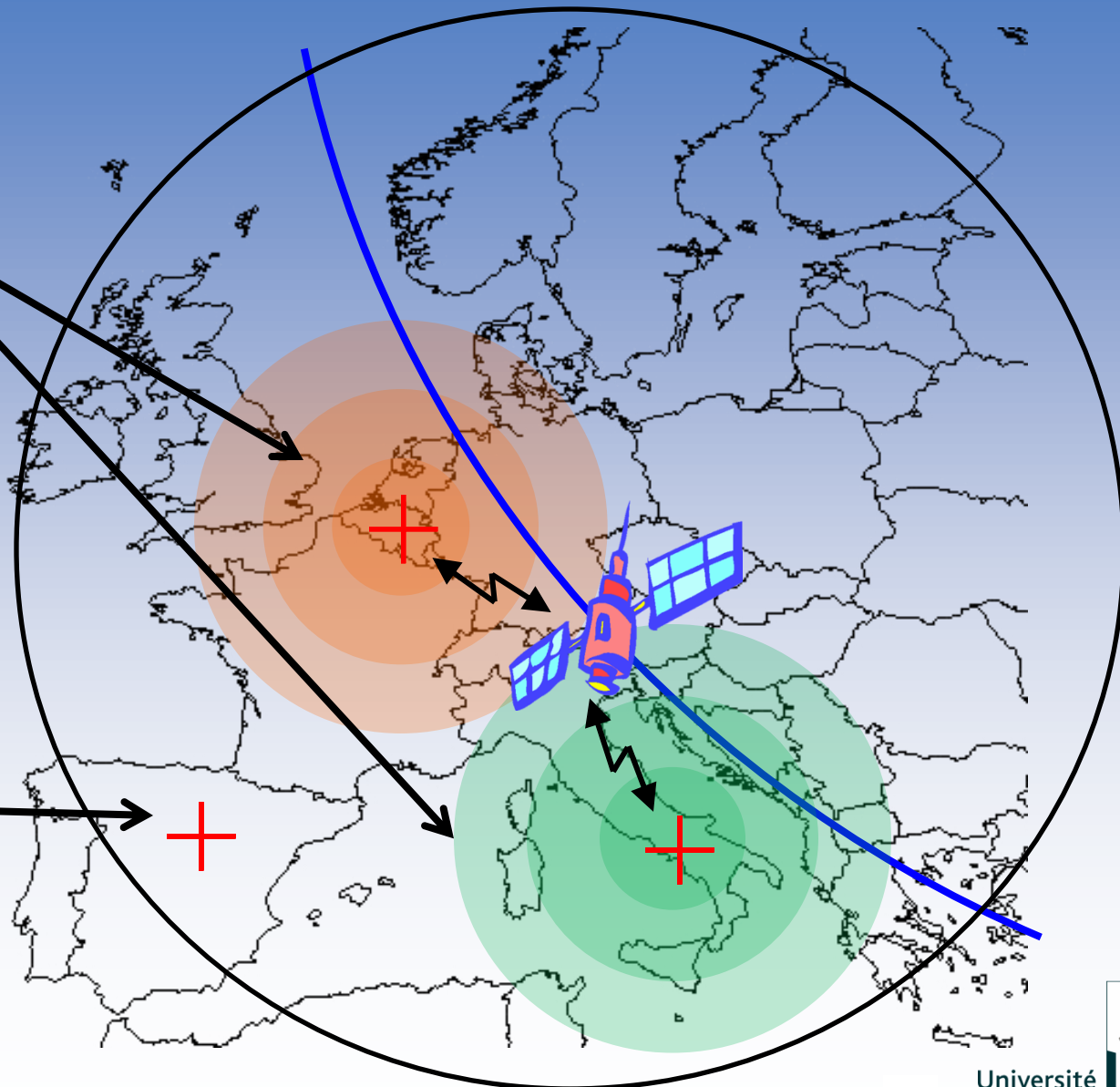


# Mission: D-STAR in Space

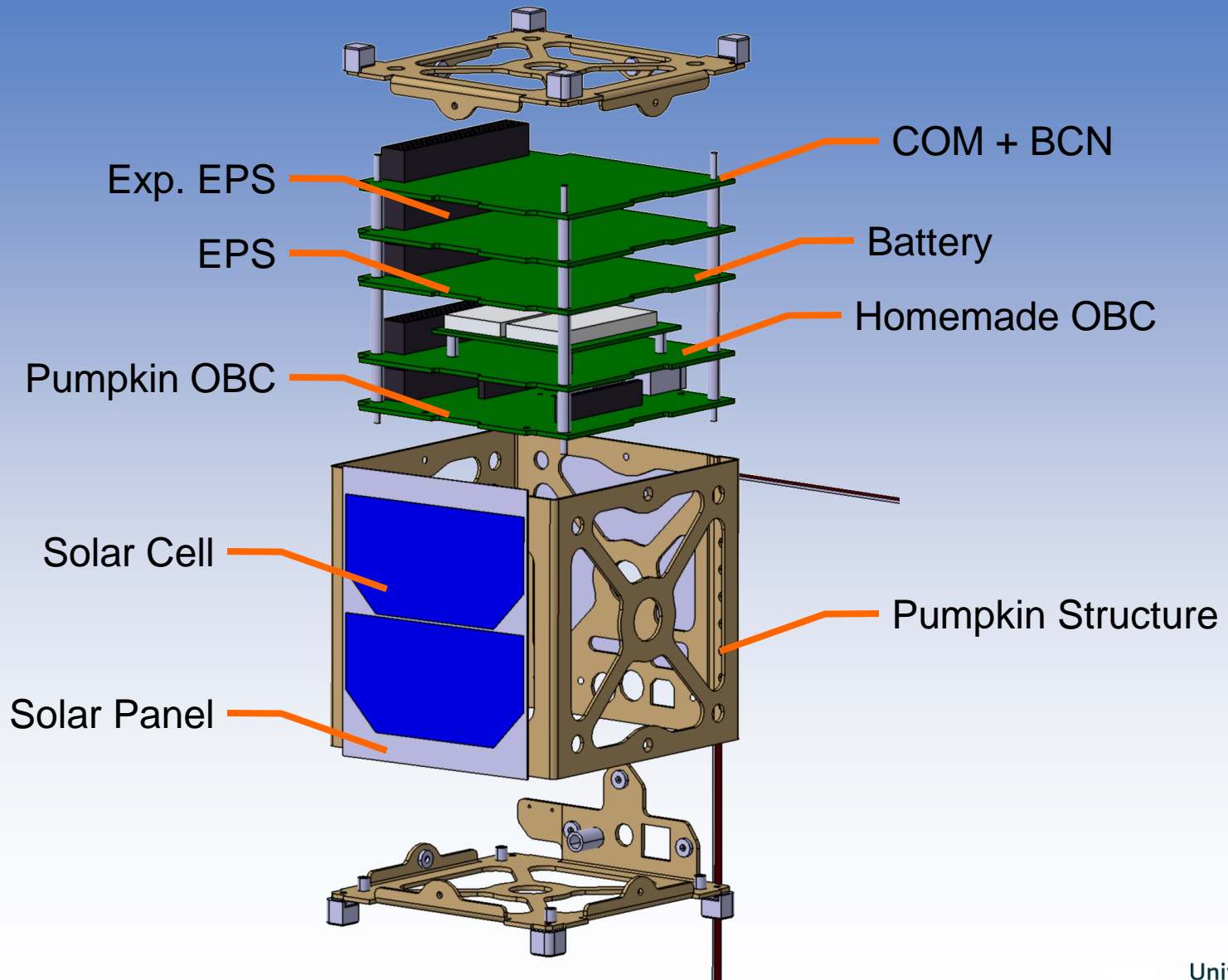
- 2 system-selected doppler-compensated coverage zones

- ULg for control
- Dynamically determined

- Personal doppler – compensation possible within OUFTI-1 coverage zone



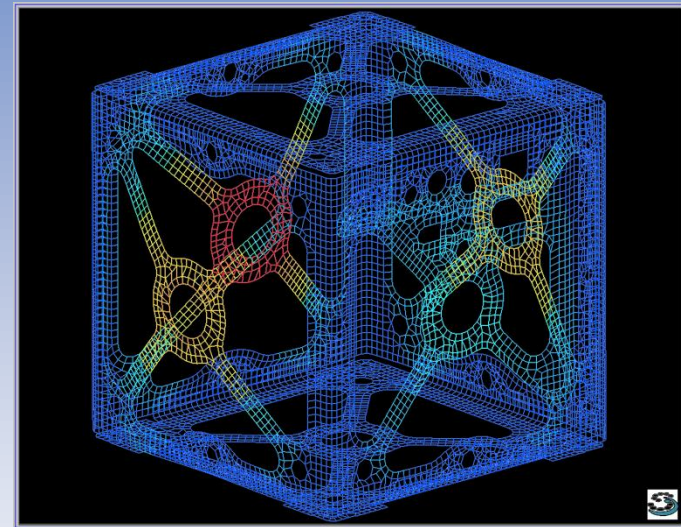
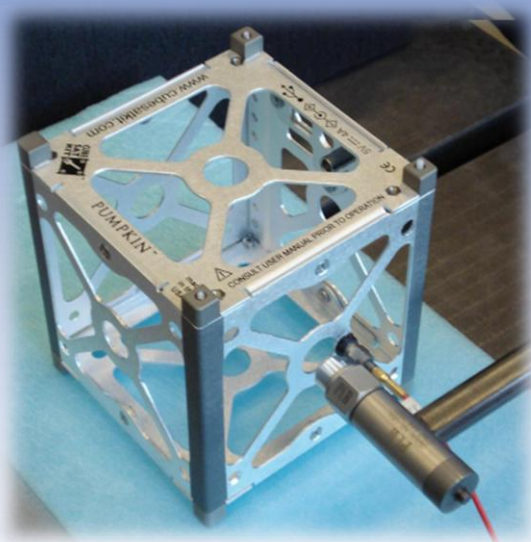
# Exploded view of CubeSat



## STRUCTURE

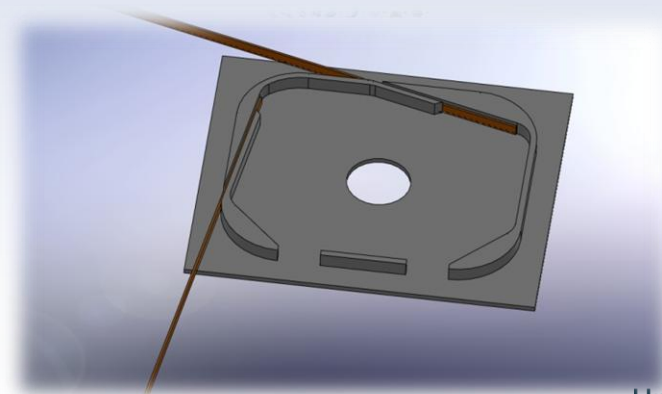
- Preliminary vibrations tests :

Good correlation between FEM and experimental results  
(1<sup>st</sup> frequency above 500Hz)



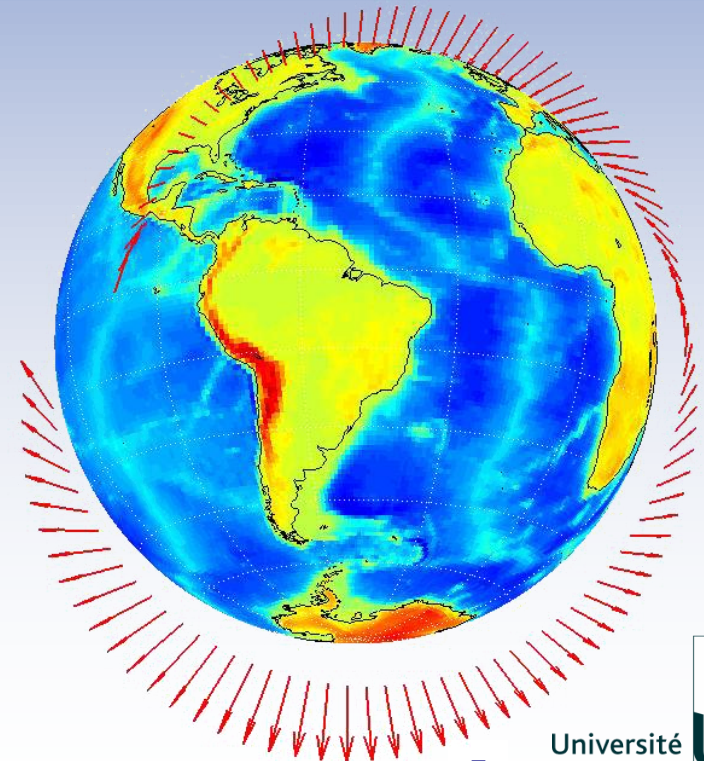
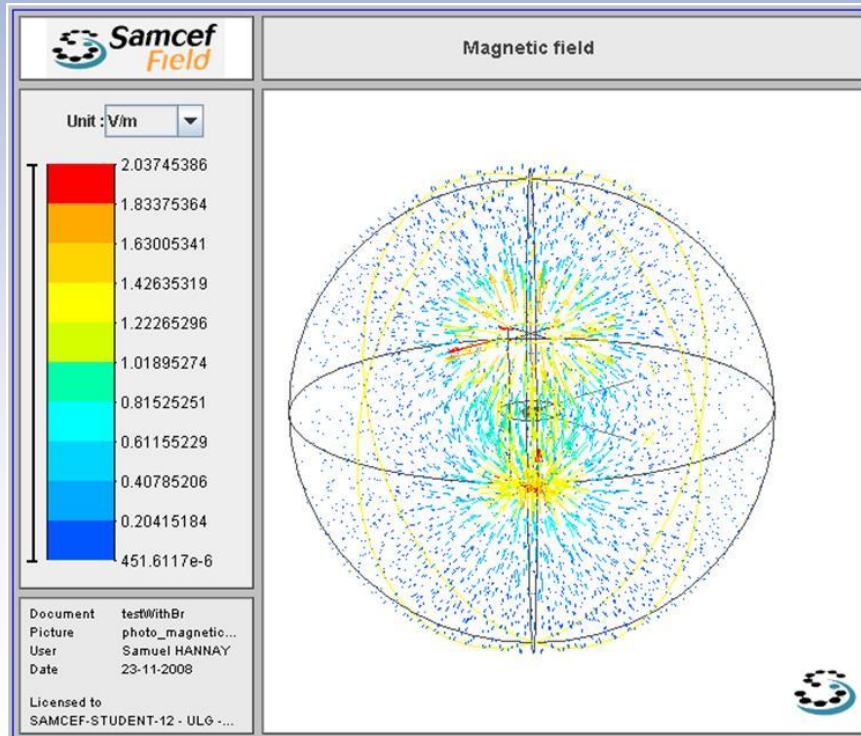
## MECHANISMS

- One face dedicated to antenna deployment mechanism

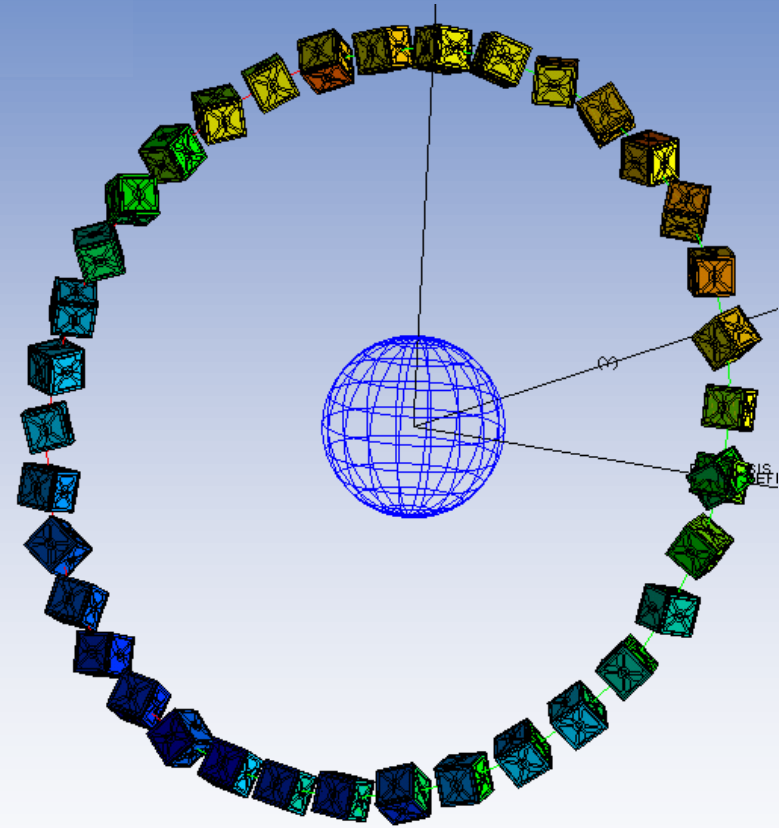
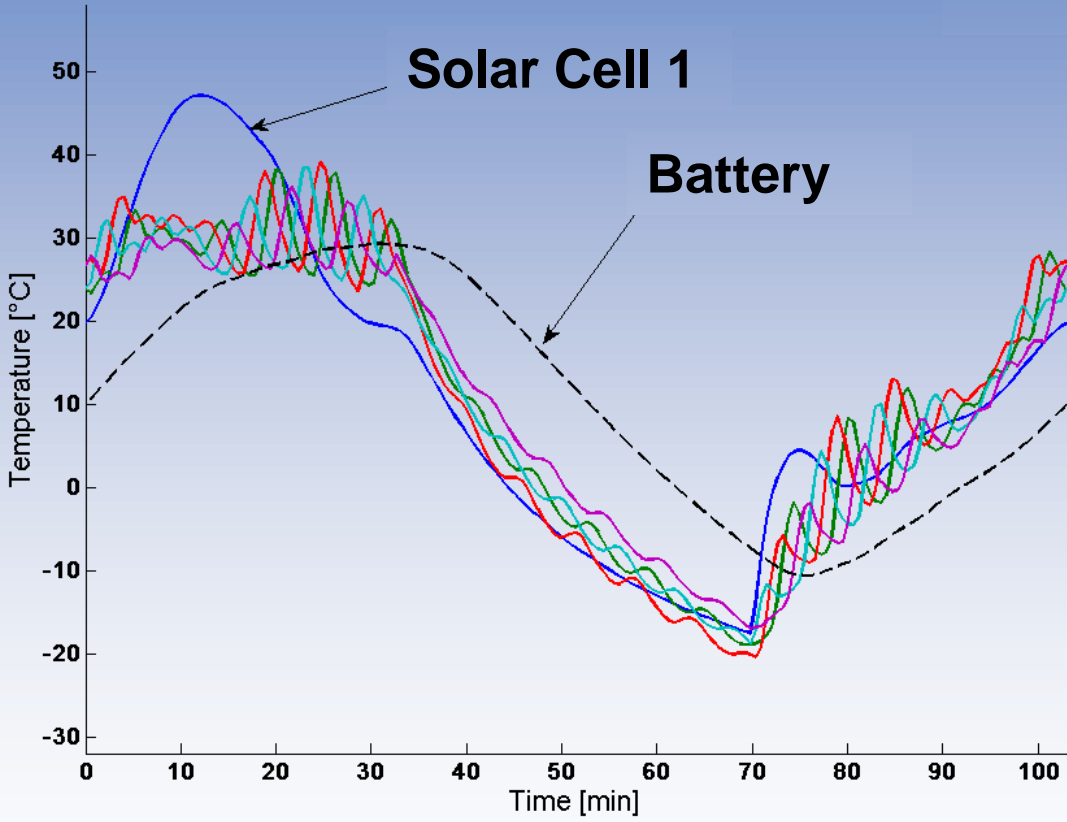


- Fully passive
- Permanent magnet aligned with Earth's magnetic field
- Hysteretic materials system to damp rotation

Perturbation torques	Values [N.m]
Gravity gradients	$10^{-10}$
Aerodynamic torques	$5 \cdot 10^{-8}$
Solar radiation pressure	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$
Magnetic torque	$10^{-10}$
<b>Magnet torque</b>	$10^{-5}$ (1cm <sup>3</sup> of Alnico-5)

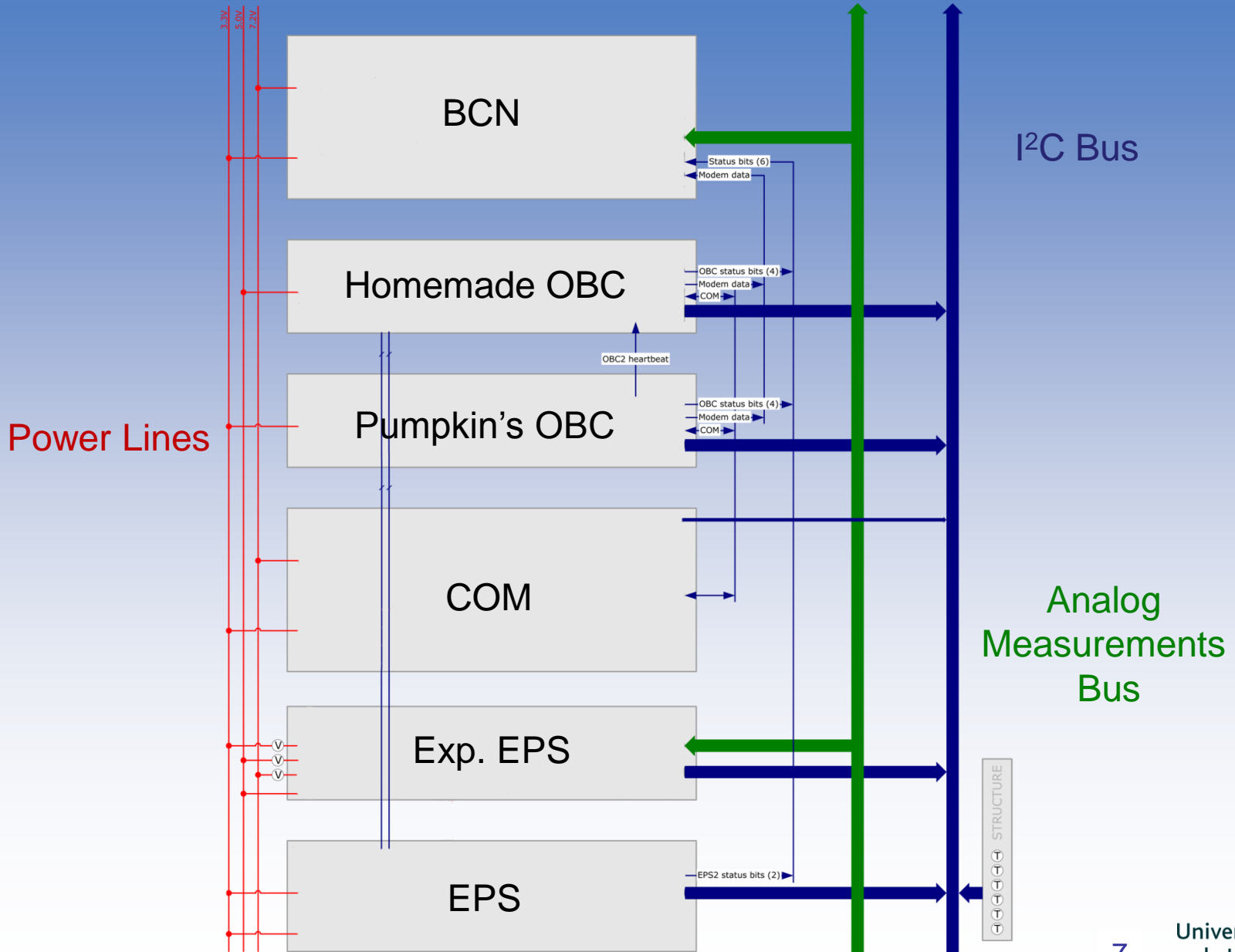


- ESATAN/ESARAD model
- Active system for batteries



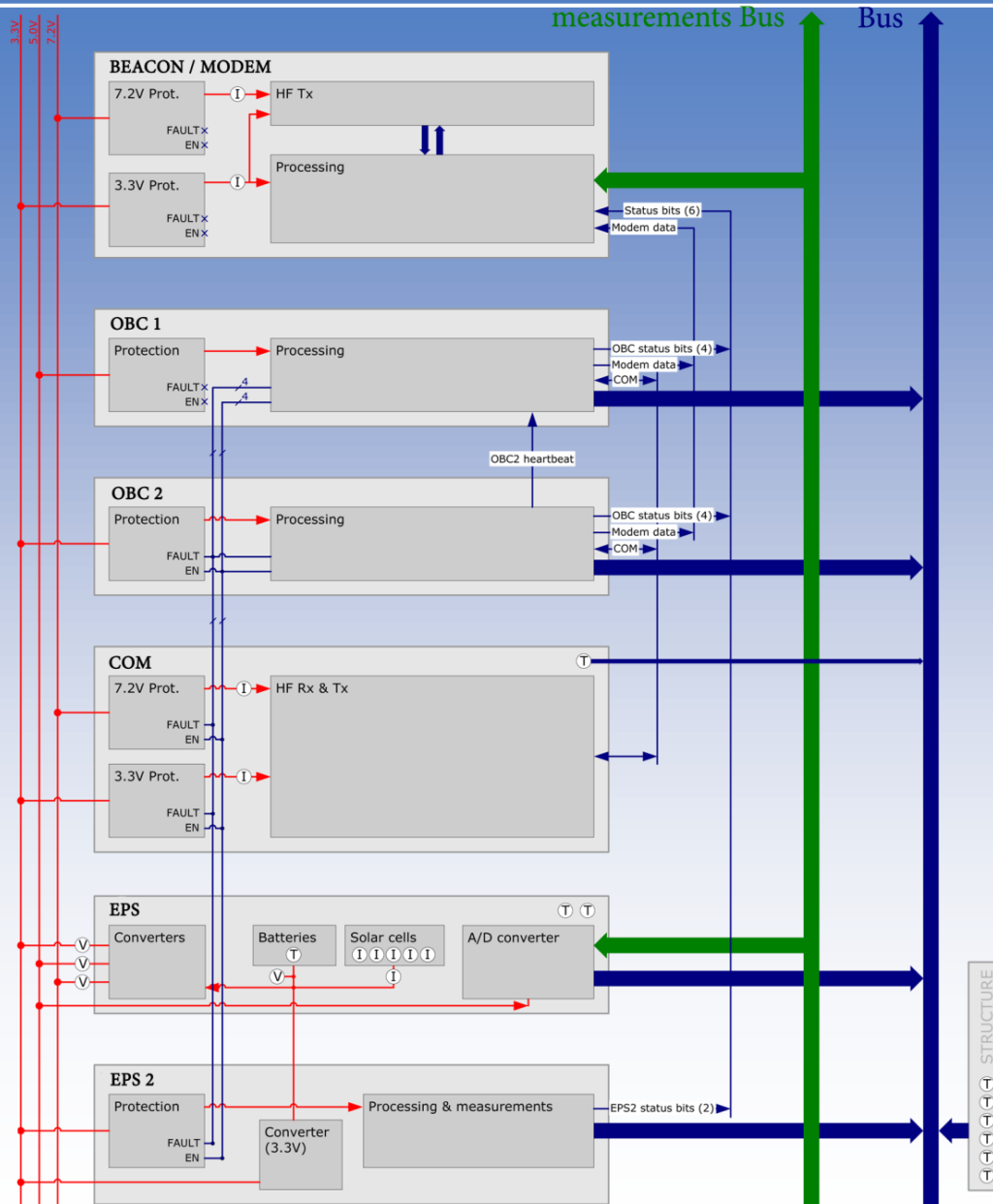
- 6 days of test at Centre Spatial de Liège scheduled for spring 2009

# Architecture (1)

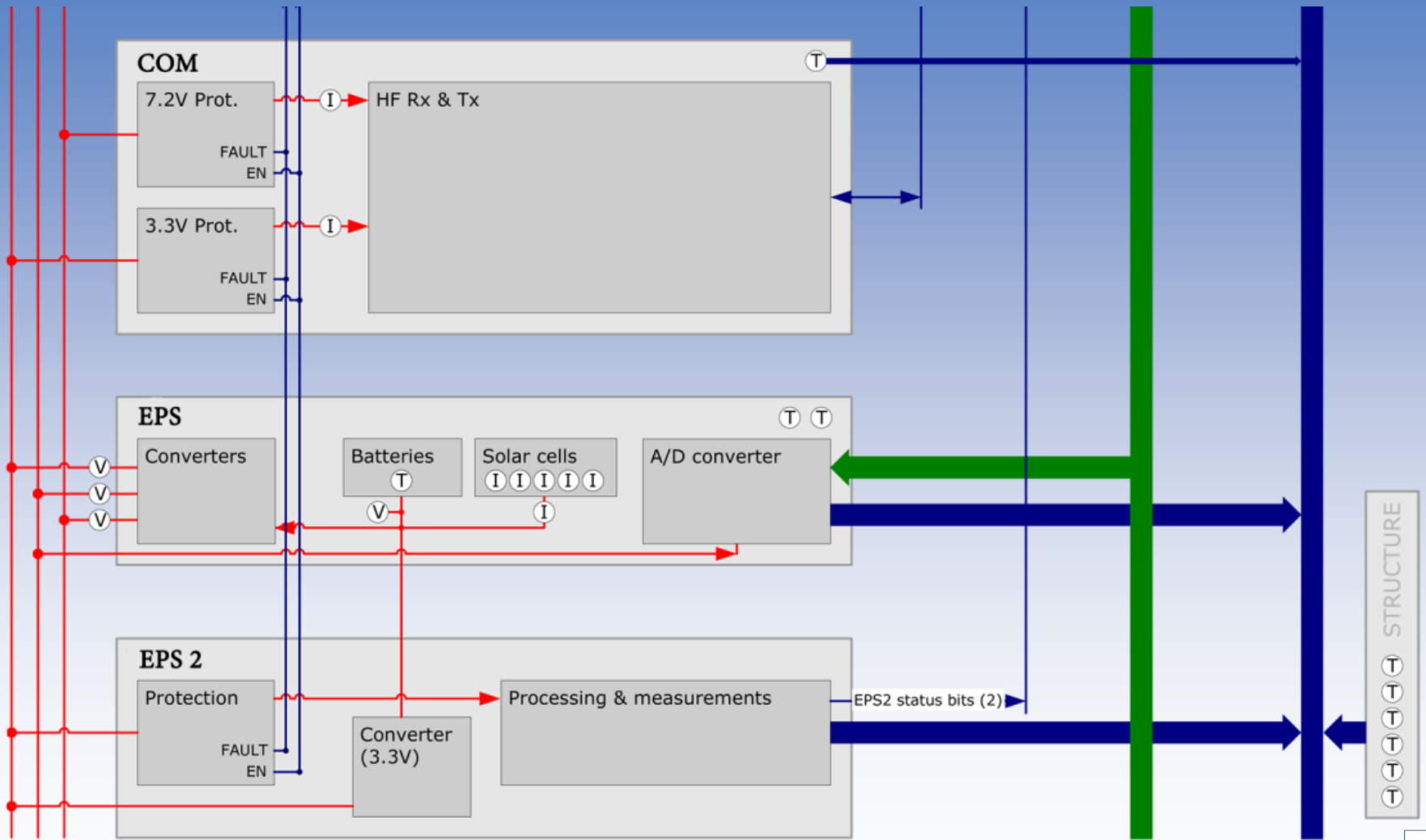


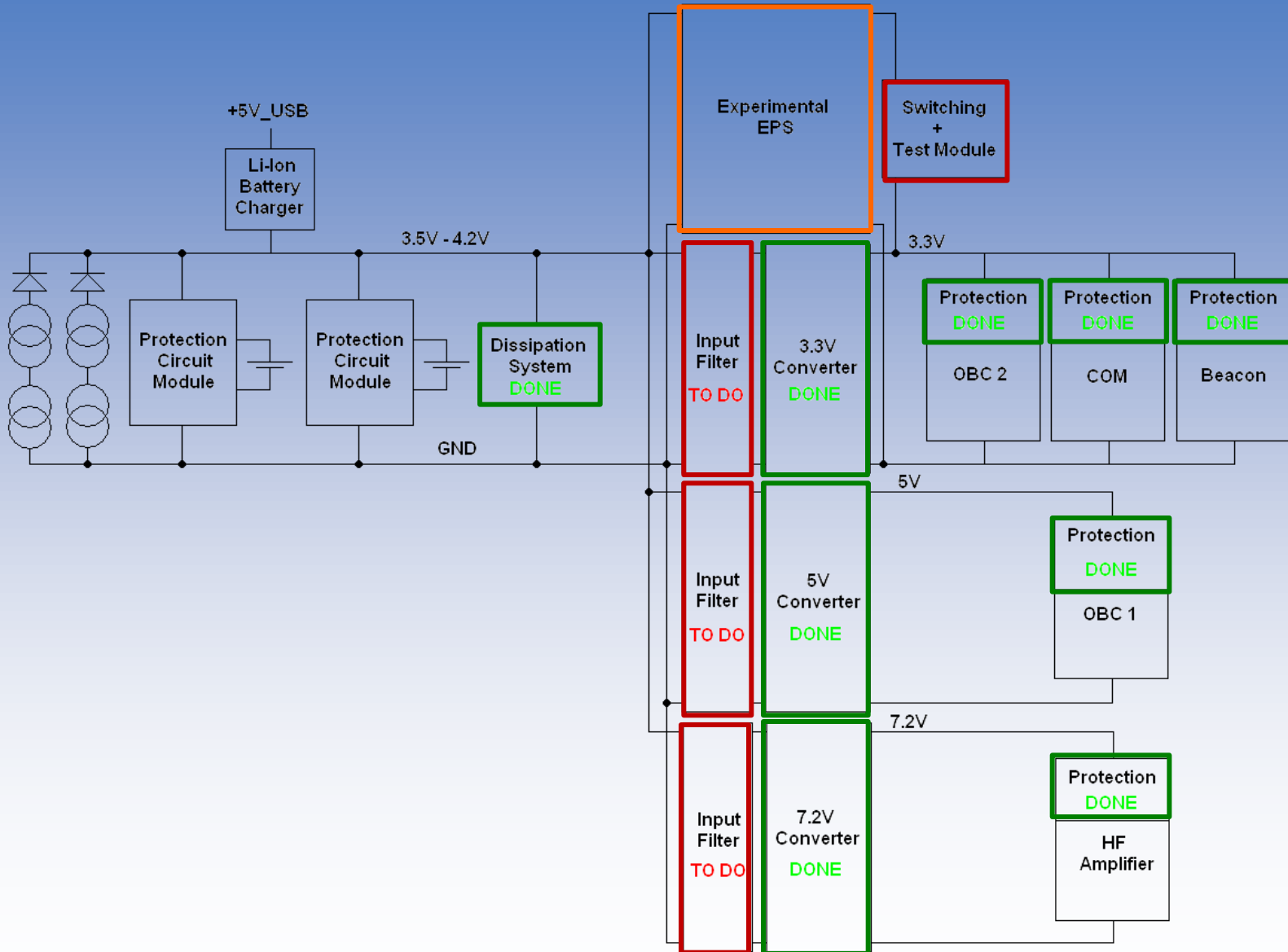


# Architecture (2)



# Measurements





## □ Main functions

- Perform the initial operations of satellite
- Provide a power supply management for sub-systems
- Handle telecommands from ground
- Gather and store the various measurements
- Send telemetry

## ❑ Hardware: 2 completely redundant computers

- Pumpkin's OBC used as a backup, in case the other one fails
- Homemade OBC:
  - Based on TI's MSP430
  - Compatible with Pumpkin's commercial OBC (FM430)
  - Prototype currently under the soldering iron

## ❑ Software

- Use of FreeRTOS
- High-level software design in progress
- Many subroutines and drivers already programmed

# D-STAR review

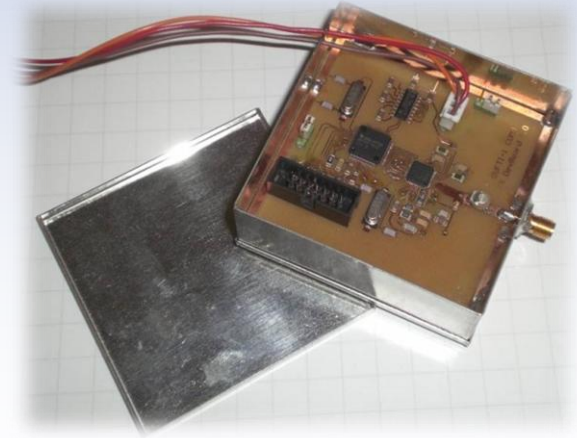
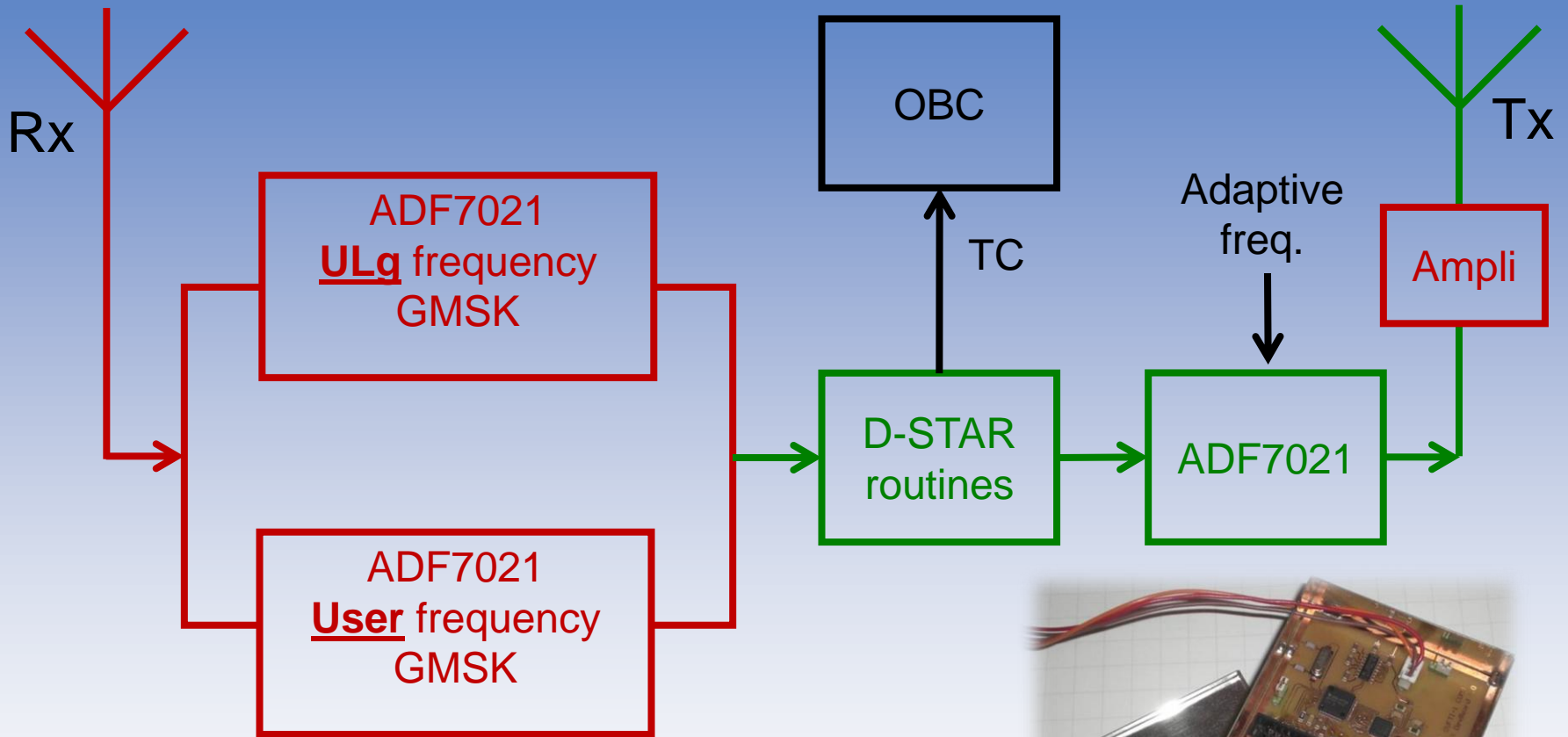
## ☞ Digital Smart Technologies for Amateur Radio

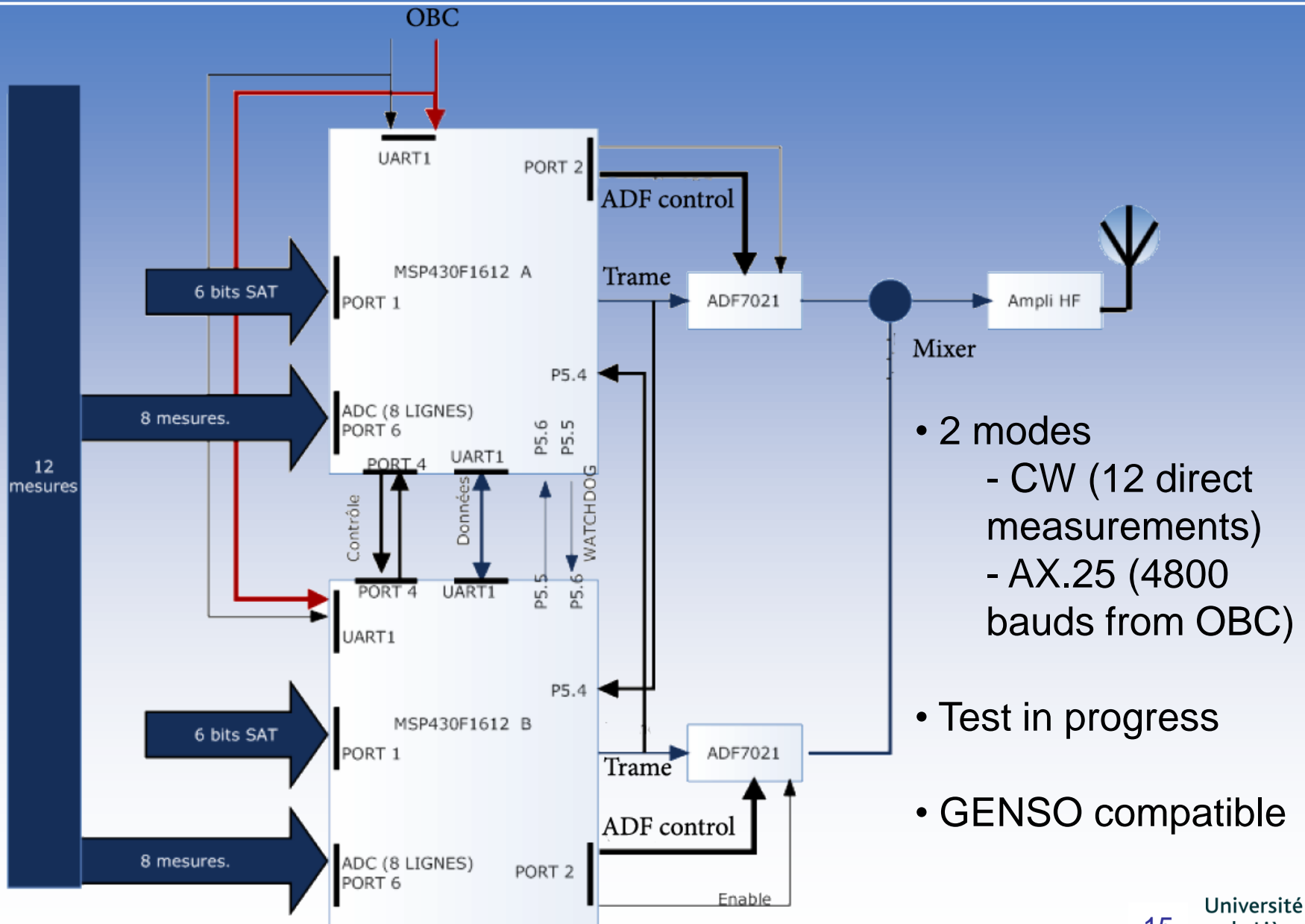
- Simultaneous voice & data transmission (e.g. GPS data)

- Complete routing capacity, including roaming

- 3 frequencies and 2 data rates

- VHF: 144 MHz (2m)	4.8 kbit/sec
- UHF: 435 MHz (70cm)	4.8 kbit/sec
- SHF: 1.2 GHz (23cm)	4.8 kbit/sec or 128kbit/sec

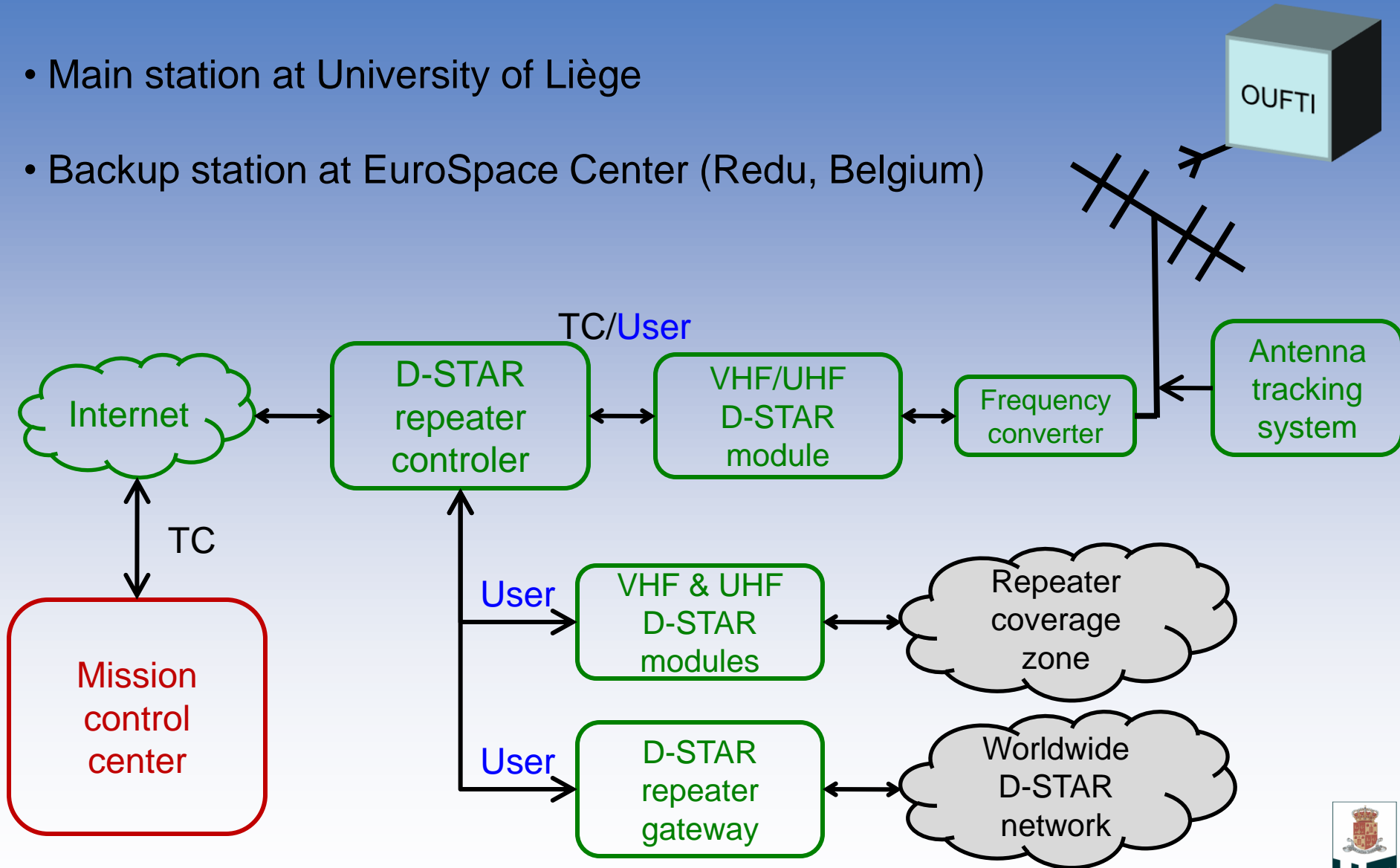




- 2 modes
  - CW (12 direct measurements)
  - AX.25 (4800 bauds from OBC)
- Test in progress
- GENSO compatible



- Main station at University of Liège
- Backup station at EuroSpace Center (Redu, Belgium)

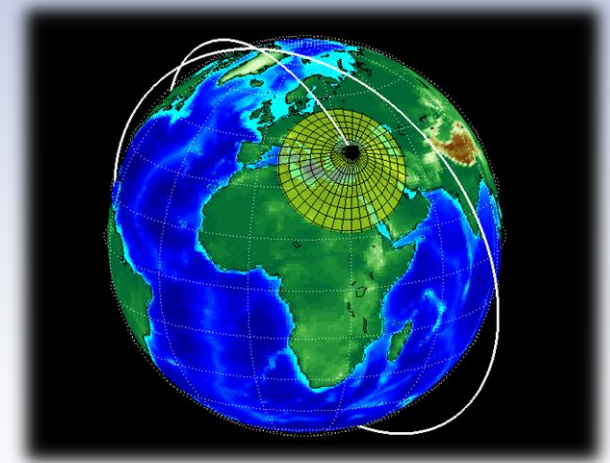
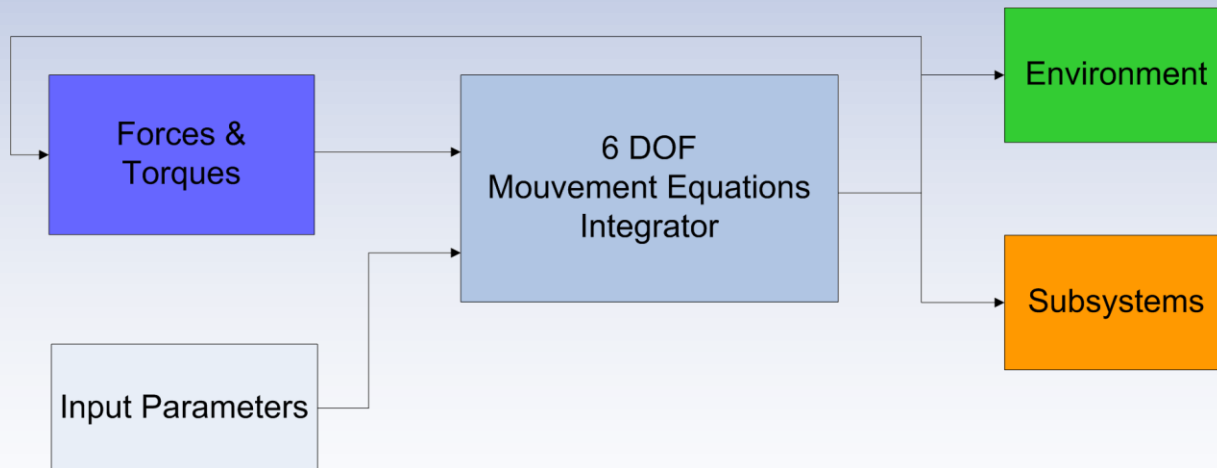


## Simulation of CubeSat in *Simulink*

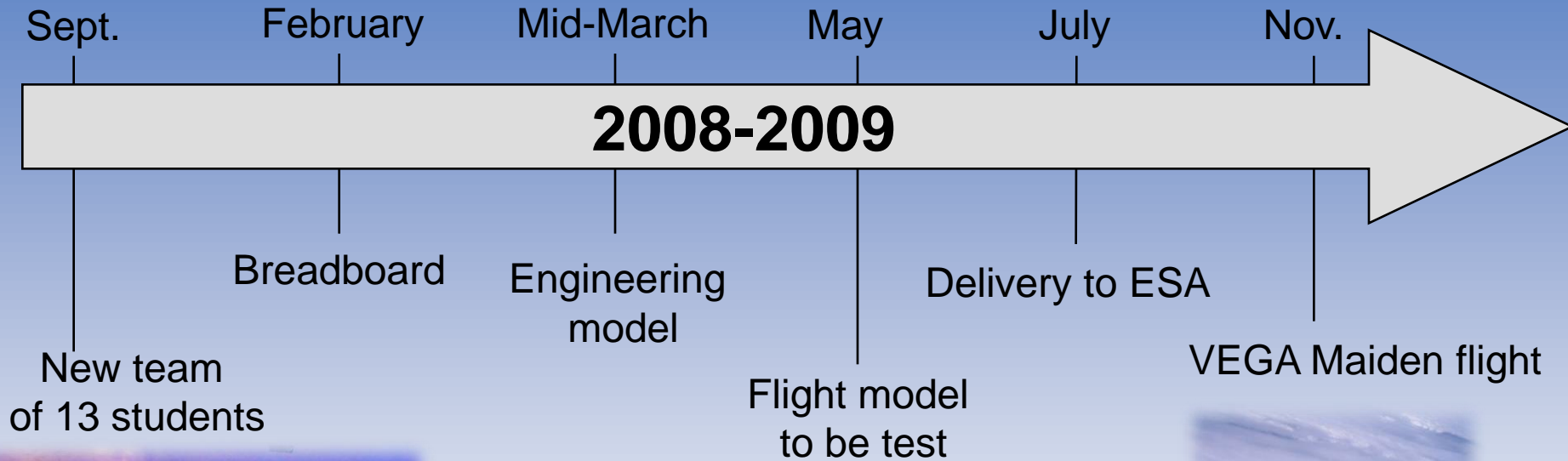
- High-precision orbit propagation
- Sunlight periods and access to ground station
- STK validation

**Goal:** Operational simulator

⇒ Include subsystem models (ADCS, EPS, COM, & THER)



# Timeline



New team  
of 13 students



Breadboard

Engineering  
model

Flight model  
to be test



Delivery to ESA

VEGA Maiden flight



- **Mission & use of D-STAR in Space fully defined**
- **Space segment :**
  - Coding and decoding of D-STAR on MSP430 demonstrated
  - All subsystems in various phases of design & construction
  - Breadboard & engineering models on track
  - Tests scheduled for May 2009 at Centre Spatial de Liège
- **Ground segment :**
  - Tracking station fully designed
  - Critical equipments ordered
  - Link from mission control center to D-STAR repeater proven feasible
  - Mission control center under development

- Many inovative ideas:
  - Use of D-STAR in space
  - redudant OBCs, BCN
  - experimental digital EPS
- Tight schedule
- 13 students and 6 academics
- Strong academic, amateur-radio & industrial support

# And worldwide visibility !

ウェブブログトップ/ログイン [新規登録キャンペーン実施中] トップ プロフィール フレンドリスト サークルリスト

## D-STAR技術情報

溪流 No.10 00000064

### 「CubeSatのOUFTI-1でD-STARプロトコルを使用」について

RSS 翻訳 help

<< 作成日時 : 2008/06/08 23:05 >>  
トラックバック 0 / コメント 0

### 3. About D-STAR...

How ?  
Situation 3: Using CubeSat, ULg repeater and Internet

The diagram illustrates the D-STAR system architecture. It shows two D-STAR zones connected via the Internet. On the left, a 'Ground station' (containing VHF and UHF) and a 'Repeater' (containing VHF C, UHF B, and Controller) are connected to 'User A'. On the right, another 'Repeater' (containing VHF C, UHF B, and Controller) and a 'Gateway G' are connected to 'User B'. A 'CubeSat' is shown in orbit, receiving signals from both repeaters. The Internet connects the two repeaters. Frequencies 1.2 GHz A, VHF C, and UHF B are also indicated.

「CubeSatのOUFTI-1でD-STARプロトコルを使用」について  
詳細が下記URLのpdfファイルに出ています。(上記図は、下記URLの8ページ目です。)

[http://at.lcalpoly.edu/~bklofas/Presentations/DevelopersWorkshop2008/session1/6-Oufti1-Amandine\\_Denis.pdf](http://at.lcalpoly.edu/~bklofas/Presentations/DevelopersWorkshop2008/session1/6-Oufti1-Amandine_Denis.pdf)

アップリンクとダウンリンクの周波数が分かりませんので日本上空を飛ぶときに交信できるかどうかは不明ですが、使用できれば広範囲な交信が出来るそうです。



Université  
de Liège



OuFTI - 1

Thanks for your attention !



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OUFTI-1, the first Belgian nanosatellite:

<http://www.oufti.ulg.ac.be>

